

(e) of this section refer to the activity of oxytetracycline hydrochloride and the quantities of carbomycin listed refer to the activity of an appropriate standard.

(d) *Related tolerances.* See §§ 556.110 and 556.500 of this chapter.

(e) *Conditions of use.* It is used as oxytetracycline hydrochloride plus carbomycin base in drinking water of chickens as follows:

(1) *Amount.* 1.0 gram of oxytetracycline and 1.0 gram carbomycin per gallon.

(2) *Indications for use.* As an aid in the prevention and treatment of complicated chronic respiratory disease (air-sac infection) caused by *Mycoplasma gallisepticum* and secondary bacterial organisms associated with chronic respiratory disease such as *E. coli*.

(3) *Limitations.* Administer for not more than 5 days; not for use in chickens producing eggs for human consumption; withdraw 24 hours before slaughter.

#### § 520.1660b Oxytetracycline hydrochloride capsules.

(a) *Specifications.* The drug is in capsule form with each capsule containing 125 or 250 milligrams of oxytetracycline hydrochloride. Oxytetracycline is the antibiotic substance produced by growth of *Streptomyces rimosus* or the same antibiotic substance produced by any other means.

(b) *Sponsor.* See No. 000069 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Conditions of use.* (1) It is used in dogs and cats for the treatment of bacterial pneumonia caused by *Brucella bronchiseptica*, tonsillitis caused by *Streptococcus hemolyticus*, bacterial enteritis caused by *Escherichia coli*, urinary tract infections caused by *Escherichia coli*, and wound infections caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*.<sup>1</sup>

(2) The drug is administered orally to dogs and cats at a dosage level of 25–50 milligrams per pound of body weight per day in divided doses at 12-hour intervals. The drug can be used for con-

tinuation of compatible antibiotic therapy following parenteral oxytetracycline administration where rapidly attained, sustained antibiotic blood levels are required. The duration of treatment required to obtain favorable response will depend to some extent on the severity and degree of involvement and the susceptibility of the infectious agent. Clinical response to antibiotic therapy usually occurs within 48 to 72 hours. If improvement is not observed within that period, the diagnosis and course of treatment should be reconsidered. To assure adequate treatment, administration of the drug should continue for at least 48 hours following favorable clinical response.<sup>1</sup>

(3) Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.<sup>1</sup>

#### § 520.1660c Oxytetracycline hydrochloride tablets/boluses.

(a) *Specifications.* Each tablet or bolus contains 250, 500, or 1,000 milligrams of oxytetracycline hydrochloride.

(b) *Sponsors.* For sponsors in § 510.600(c) of this chapter: See 000010 for use of 500 and 1,000 milligram boluses. See 000069 for use of 250 and 500 milligram tablets.

(c) *Tolerances.* See § 556.500 of this chapter.

(d) *Conditions of use in beef and dairy cattle*—(1)(i) *Amount.* 250 milligrams per 100 pounds of body weight every 12 hours (5 milligrams per pound of body weight daily in two doses).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For control of bacterial enteritis caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* (colibacillosis) and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex, pasteurellosis) caused by *Pasteurella multocida*.

(2)(i) *Amount.* 500 milligrams per 100 pound of body weight every 12 hours (10 milligrams per pound of body weight daily in two doses).

(ii) *Indications for use.* For treatment of bacterial enteritis caused by *Salmonella typhimurium* and *Escherichia coli* (colibacillosis) and bacterial pneumonia (shipping fever complex, pasteurellosis) caused by *Pasteurella multocida*.

<sup>1</sup>These conditions are NAS/NRC reviewed and deemed effective. Applications for these uses need not include effectiveness data as specified by § 514.111 of this chapter, but may require bioequivalency and safety information.